## IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims to read as follows. The following is a listing of all cancelled and pending claims, and cancels any prior listing in this application.

- 1. (currently amended) A system, comprising:
- an interactive medico-health data acquisition interface;
- a memory;
- a data processing module; and
- a reporting module to report conclusions of the data processing module to a user,

wherein in operation a user is prompted to and enters data via the interactive medicohealth data acquisition interface that collectively comprise a substantially complete medicohealth description of said user,

wherein the data is expressed using the terminology of a defined substantially comprehensive medico health taxonomy, and

wherein the user entered data is stored in a defined data structure related to the taxonomy.

wherein, in operation, the interactive medico-health data acquisition interface

prompts a user to provide data sufficient to comprise a substantially complete description

of his health;

wherein the data is conceptually organized according to a defined substantially comprehensive medico-health taxonomy; and

wherein the data stored in the memory in a multidimensional data structure whose dimensions reflect said taxonomy.

- 2. (previously amended) The system of claim 1, wherein the interactive medico-health data acquisition interface obtains the data by dynamically posing a plurality of questions to a user.
- 3. (currently amended) The system of claim 1, wherein the data processing module processes the stored data by implements implementing a clustering generation algorithm to find a set of other users whose multidimensional data structures are within a certain distance of the user's data structure according to a defined distance metric.
- 4. (currently amended) The system of claim 3, wherein the cluster generation algorithm finds a cluster of other human beings medically similar to the human being and does further comprising at least one of storing the cluster for further processing, reporting the members of the cluster to the user, further processing the data associated with the individuals users in the cluster and facilitating on-line communications between the various members of the cluster.
- 5. (previously amended) The system of claim 4, wherein the data processing module further processes the generated cluster to generate useful information for the user.
  - 6. (canceled).
  - 7. (currently amended) A method, comprising:

describing a substantially complete medico-health description of a human using the terminology of a defined substantially comprehensive medico-health taxonomy;

providing a first multidimensional data structure comprising a substantially complete description of the health of a first human being;

storing a mathematical representation of said description said data structure in a database containing a plurality of other multidimensional data structures each comprising a substantially complete description of the health of another human being;

measuring the distance between the representation and all other representations in the database first multidimentsional data structure and the plurality of other multidimensional data structures;

identifying the <u>a</u> cluster of closest other <del>representations</del> <u>multidimentsional data</u> <u>structures</u> within the database; and

analyzing the cluster of closest other <u>multidimentsional data structures</u> representations for useful information,

wherein at least one of the describing providing, storing, measuring, identifying or analyzing is performed by, or with the assistance of, a computer or data processor.

- 8. canceled.
- 9. (currently amended) The method of claim 7, where the number of other representations multidimentsional data structures in the cluster is set dynamically.
- 10. (currently amended) The method of claim 9, where the number of other representations multidimentsional data structures in the cluster is determined by means of

comparing the moving average of the incremental increase in the distance associated with each added representation multidimentsional data structure to a defined threshold.

- 11. (currently amended) The method of claim 10, wherein the analysis of the cluster generates useful medical information for the human being one of the first human being and the other human beings in the cluster.
- 12. (currently amended) The method of claim 11, wherein the distance between the representations <u>multidimentsional data structures</u> in the database is a measure of medicohealth similarity.
- 13. (currently amended) A method of expressing a human's substantially comprehensive medico-health state as a multidimensional vector in a hyperspace, comprising:

articulating a substantially comprehensive description of the <u>a</u> human's medico-health state using a specialized taxonomy via an interactive medico-health data acquisition interface; and

mapping the articulation to a vector in hyperspace whose components are numbers indicating a measure of the presence or the absence of each of a set of medico-health attributes,

wherein at least one of said articulating and mapping is performed by, or with the assistance of, a computer system, and wherein the components of said vector constitute a substantially orthogonal basis set for specifying a point in the hyperspace.

14. (previously amended) The method of claim 13, wherein the numbers vary between zero and an integer upper bound.

15. (currently amended) A method, comprising:

encoding a substantially comprehensive description of a human's medico-health state

health as a set of numerical values,

wherein said encoding is implemented by, or with the assistance of, a computer program in response to data supplied by a user interacting with an automated interactive prompter medico-health data acquisition interface that queries the <u>a</u> user and elicits <u>said</u> user's responses in terms of a defined substantially comprehensive medico-health taxonomy; and

wherein the set of numerical values comprise the values of elements categories or qualities that collectively form a substantially orthogonal basis set in a hyperspace.

- 16. (currently amended) The method of claim 15 wherein each of the values of <u>said</u> elements categories or qualities itself has M fields or dimensions.
  - 17. (previously amended) The method of claim 16, wherein M equals three.
- 18. (currently amended) The method of claim 17, wherein each three\_dimensional values is a unique coincidence of: a bodily system identifier; an identifier of a medical condition or pertinent fact; and an identifier of anatomical location.